

**IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA**

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)
)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
-vs-) No. CR-22-475-D
)
)
TAEVYON LATTREL WARREN,)
)
)
Defendant.)

PRELIMINARY ORDER OF FORFEITURE

Before the Court is the United States' Motion for a Preliminary Order of Forfeiture [Doc. No. 22]. Under Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.2, and based upon the evidence already in the record, including Defendant Taevyon Lattrel Warren's plea of guilty, the Court makes the following determinations.

As a result of the guilty plea on January 6, 2023, to a one-count Superseding Information filed January 3, 2023 [Doc. No. 14], for which the United States sought forfeiture, Defendant shall forfeit to the United States any firearms and ammunition involved in the commission of the offense, including but not limited to the following:

- a. a .380 caliber pistol, bearing serial number V21EKFKYS01-2100096;
and
- b. any and all ammunition and magazines not specifically listed.

The Court has determined, based on Defendant's plea, that the above specific property (hereinafter the "Subject Property") is subject to forfeiture pursuant to 18 U.S.C.

§ 924(d), and 28 U.S.C. § 2461(c), and that the United States has established the requisite nexus between Subject Property and the offense to which Defendant pled guilty.

The entry of this Preliminary Order of Forfeiture authorizes the United States Attorney General (or a designee) to seize the Subject Property or to take any actions allowed under Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(3). The entry of this Preliminary Order of Forfeiture also authorizes the United States to commence any applicable proceedings to comply with 21 U.S.C. § 853(n) governing third-party rights, including giving notice of this Order.

The United States shall publish on the United States' official Internet website, www.forfeiture.gov, in accordance with Rule G(4) of the Supplemental Rules for Admiralty or Maritime Claims and Asset Forfeiture Actions, a copy of this order and notice of the United States' intent to dispose of the property in such a manner as the Attorney General may direct. The United States may also, to the extent practicable, provide written notice to any person known to have an alleged interest in the Subject Property, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(n)(1).

The United States' notice must comply with Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(6). Because the Court orders the forfeiture of specific property, the United States must publish notice of this order and send notice to any person who reasonably appears to be a potential claimant with standing to contest the forfeiture in the ancillary proceeding.

Any person, other than Defendant, asserting a legal interest in the Subject Property may, within thirty (30) days of the final publication of notice or receipt of notice under 21 U.S.C. § 853(n)(1), whichever is earlier, petition the Court for a hearing without a jury to

adjudicate the validity of his or her alleged interest in the Subject Property, and for an amendment of the order of forfeiture, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(n)(2)–(6).

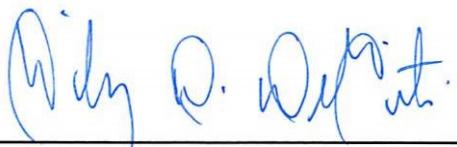
Any petition filed by a third party asserting an interest in the Subject Property shall be signed by the petitioner under penalty of perjury and shall set forth the nature and extent of the petitioner's right, title, or interest in the Subject Property, the time and circumstances of the petitioner's acquisition of the right, title, or interest in the Subject Property, and any additional facts supporting the petitioner's claim and the relief sought, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(n)(3).

The United States shall have clear title to the Subject Property following the Court's disposition of all third-party interests, or, if none are asserted, following the expiration of the period provided in 21 U.S.C. § 853(n), for the filing of third-party petitions, pursuant to 21 U.S.C. § 853(n)(7).

The parties may suggest revisions or modifications to this preliminary order of forfeiture before it becomes final as to Defendant. Under Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(b)(4), this preliminary order of forfeiture shall become final as to Defendant at sentencing—or at any time before sentencing, if Defendant consents—and the Court will address the forfeiture when it orally announces the sentence or will otherwise ensure that Defendant knows of the forfeiture at sentencing. The Court will also include the forfeiture order, directly or by reference, in the judgment. If no third party files a timely claim, this order shall become the Final Order of Forfeiture, as provided by Fed. R. Crim. P. 32.2(c)(2).

The Court shall retain jurisdiction to enforce and amend this Order as necessary pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 32.2(e).

IT IS SO ORDERED this 27th day of January, 2023.



TIMOTHY D. DeGIUSTI
Chief United States District Judge